

POLICEMAN FOGARTY'S BIKE BECAME AN AMBULANCE.



He Placed a Wounded Boy in Front of Him on the Wheel.

SCORCHED TO HOSPITAL.

His Prompt Action Probably Saved Leo Strazky from Lockjaw.

While playing with some other boys at One Hundred and Fourth street and Second Avenue yesterday morning, Leo Strazky, thirteen years old, of No. 2033 Second Avenue, was bitten by a large, black dog, owned by Henry Roker, of No. 1885 Third Avenue. Young Strazky's left hand was badly lacerated.

Biggie Policeman Fogarty placed the little fellow in front of him on his wheel and scurried to the Harlem Hospital, where the boy's wounds were sutured. The surgeons there stated that Fogarty's prompt action had probably saved the boy from lockjaw.

JACK OVERSTAYS HIS LIBERTY.

Sailors from the Fighting Fleet Are Having a Good Time and Forget to Return.

So pleased is the Jack tar with New York hospitality that, in some instances, he is reluctant to return to his ship. About forty of the first squad of 200 sailors granted shore leave since the arrival of the fleet decided to prolong the festivities. The same number will probably hang fire in the second batch when the time expires.

After all the hardships the sailors have suffered it is not surprising they find life on shore worth living, even with the "black and blue" in prospect. The derelicts are in the hands of their friends and will be well taken care of. Jack looks out for himself and reports on board before he is declared a deserter.

By overstaying his leave the sailor simply forfeits the liberty privilege for thirty or sixty days. The length of the black list depends upon his condition when he leaves in sight. It is customary to post a notice of reward for the return of a missing man, the money being paid from his account with the ship. In some towns the constables keep a look out for derelicts and the \$30 reward that goes with each one, but in New York the police do not bother the sailors.

For the Sick Soldiers.
The Journal has received \$1.85 from Christina Olsen and May Hutchinson "for the sick soldiers and sailors." It will be added to the fund for the relief of the men at Camp Upton.

Cooler Weather.
Is coming, then brisk weather. In dog days let your plans. Get your "Wants" ready now. Send them in for Sunday's Journal and set the fall boom a-going.



DANIEL FOGARTY, POLICEMAN.
Fogarty and Boy He Rescued.
Big Newfoundland dog bit the child while the little fellow was at play yesterday.

BLAME NONE FOR HER DEATH DROP.

Coroner's Jury Decides That Woman Aeronaut Was Accidentally Drowned.

A wise Coroner's jury in Flatbush yesterday afternoon decided that Addie Christensen, twenty-six years old, of No. 145 Hull street, was drowned at Bergen Beach last Saturday night. George McCray, an aeronaut, of Bloomfield, N. J., had been arrested because it was claimed he allowed the woman to make a balloon ascension and descend with a parachute without proper means for her to free herself in case of emergency.

It was shown that the woman had made but three ascensions. She was tied to the parachute and dropped about 200 feet. She could not swim, and her husband, a Coney Island aeronaut, had protested against her making the ascension.

After the verdict had been rendered and Coroner Bergen had said that it was a peculiar one, the jurors asked that the word "accidentally" be inserted before the word "drowned." Coroner Bergen sighed.

Death of Dr. E. P. McLean.
Dr. E. P. McLean, of Caldwell, N. J., died at Stamford, Conn., yesterday. Dr. McLean was born in Canada, and graduated from the Baltimore Dental College in 1892. He married Miss Caroline Hansen, daughter of A. A. Hansen, president of the Marine Insurance Company, of New York.

Sues Ferry Company for \$13,350.
Charles A. Brown, of Elizabeth, has sued the New Jersey and Staten Island Ferry Company to recover \$13,350, which, he says, is due him from property sold to the company to be used as a ferry landing in Elizabethport.

COURT-MARTIAL FOR GEN. MILES?

Officials Believe Alger Must Ask for One, Unless the General Himself Demands It.

FRIENDS SAY HE IS FORCING THE FIGHT.

Trial Imminent Bids Fair to Be One of the Most Remarkable in Military Annals—Officers of Inferior Rank Would Sit in Judgment.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The War Department is preparing for an extraordinary court-martial. There is not an official in that department who does not believe either that General Miles has already demanded an investigation, or that Secretary Alger will ask for a court-martial as soon as General Miles arrives in this country.

Army authorities, without any difference, say that Secretary Alger or Adjutant-General Corbin must demand an official investigation. At that time very few cablegrams were credited to General Miles, and almost no messages were given out on General Corbin's bulletin board addressed to General Miles. If General Miles possesses a record of the correspondence, and he undoubtedly does, it will not be the least interesting disclosure in the coming fight. War Department officials, at least one of them, informed a New York paper just before General Miles had sailed from Guantanamo for Porto Rico, that Fajardo was to be his destination. The same War Department official, or another, went so far as to submit to the newspaper in question a blue print of the topography of Fajardo, which had been prepared for the exclusive use of General Miles.

News of these facts reached General Miles before he sailed. The commanding general thereupon changed his course while at sea in defiance of the orders of the War Department. When he returns he promises to show why it was necessary.

FINE VACATION FOR THIS PRIVATE.
Brokers Raise a Purse to Send a Stock Exchange Employee to the Catskills.

Colonel Downs, of the Seventy-first Regiment, appeared on the floor of the Produce Exchange yesterday and was received with immense enthusiasm. Members crowded around him to shake hands and a number of cheers were given for Colonel Downs and the gallant Seventy-first.

Colonel Downs remained on the floor for only a few minutes, but expressed himself as immensely pleased at the warm reception given him by his former business associates.

Joseph J. Reilly, a Stock Exchange employee, who went to the front as a private in Company H, Seventy-first Regiment, and who is in the city on sick leave from Camp Wyckoff, was also a visitor at the Produce Exchange yesterday. He was warmly welcomed by the brokers, who made up a purse of \$200, which they will send him to the Catskills for his health.

TRIED TO SMUGGLE HIS JEWELRY.
Italian Pedler Arrested by Customs Inspectors on the Arrival of the Werra.

Customs Inspectors Guy and Hare were inspecting the baggage of passengers on the Werra yesterday, when their attention was attracted to Francesco Ammichele, whose pockets bulged. They spoke to him and he became confused.

The man was searched. On his person and in his trunk they found jewelry worth \$1,000, concealed in the pockets of old clothes. The man protested against the seizure of the goods and offered to pay the duty. He could not, however, produce the necessary papers, and the goods were seized. The customs officers do not believe he is a professional smuggler, but a pedler of jewelry who was in this country a good market, and determined to bring them in free of duty if possible.

The jewelry was sent to the Appraiser's office, and the man was taken to the United States Commissioner in Hoboken.

STRIKERS BACK AT WORK AGAIN.
The Trouble at Hazleton Over the Discharge of Two Men Lasted Only a Day.

Hazleton, Pa., Aug. 25.—The seven hundred coal miners and laborers employed in the Anthracite and Honeybrook companies of the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, who went on strike yesterday, returned to work this morning. All is quiet at the mines and no further trouble is expected.

The men struck because of what they claimed to be the unjust discharge of two men from the mines. It took for a time as though the strike would be a repetition of last year's bitter struggle, which ended in the killing of strikers by Sheriff's deputies, but the prompt and decisive action of Superintendent Richards in posting a notice that if the men were not at work this morning the mine would be shut down for the rest of the year produced an effect on the strikers, although they claim the two discharged men will be reinstated.

SAYS A HEATHEN HAS NO RIGHTS.
And a Bad Boy Is Better Than a Good Chinaman, Anyway.

Hotel Keeper Hugh O'Donnell, of Sterling place and Nostrand Avenue, and Magistrate Tenie, in the Flatbush Police Court, yesterday morning had an argument as to the standing of a Chinaman in a Police Court.

O'Donnell's fourteen-year-old son, Hugh, had been summoned to show cause why a warrant should not be issued for his arrest for disorderly conduct in annoying a lady, a landlady at No. 111 Rogers Avenue.

"The Chinaman has no standing at all in this Court," said O'Donnell, Sr. "He is not entitled to a warrant or any consideration because he is a heathen, not a citizen, and has no right in this country. I claim that whether the boy is guilty or not, an American bad boy is much better than a Chinaman."

Sir Captain Slegmas, of Engine Company No. 47, has been assigned to command the former, and the latter will be in charge of Captain Joseph Moss.

Teaching Children How to Play.
In connection with the vacant lot playgrounds in this city, Mr. Tenoff has inaugurated a day's outing every week to suburban places. Young women from the churches and various clubs meet the little ones and play with them. The playgrounds are growing to be important educational factors.

LINE AND THOUGHT SHE WAS SLIGHTED

Battle Ship's Commander Asked Credit for Helping Destroy Cervera's Fleet.

CALLED REPORT UNFAIR.

Capt. Taylor Declared His Ship Had Taken a Conspicuous Part in the Battle.

DEPARTMENT HEARD OF IT.

Admiral Sampson Appended the Correspondence to the Report Forwarded to Washington.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Admiral Sampson has forwarded to the Navy Department the following letters which passed between himself and Captain Taylor, of the battle ship Indiana.

"United States Ship Indiana, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Aug. 9, 1908.

"Admiral—The report of Commodore Schley on the battle of July 3, as published, gives credit in the seventh paragraph to four ships and mentions by name their captains—Phillips, Evans, Clark and Cooke—and adds: 'The dense smoke of the combat shut out from my view the Indiana and Gloucester, but as these vessels were closer to your flagship, no doubt their part in the conflict was under your immediate observation.'

"2. In your report, as published, you make but slight mention of the Indiana, stating that the 'Iowa and Indiana, having done good work, and not having the speed of the other ships, were directed by me,' etc.

"3. The result of these reports is that the captains of all the vessels in the line of battle except the Indiana have received personal mention in the official report before the department, while the two smaller vessels had distinctive mention either from the Commander-in-Chief or the second in command.

"4. If the official record should be referred to in future it will appear from its general tone that the Indiana was less deserving than all of her consorts. Leaving out my personal interests in the matter, it is right that I should consider the officers and crew of the ship, and I speak for them as well as for myself when I submit to you, Admiral, that the above condemnation of the report will place the ship, in the opinion of the department and the country, markedly below all the other vessels of your squadron. I respectfully submit, sir, that this is unjust to the Indiana and her officers and crew.

"5. I can say without disparagement of any other vessels that during the first hour of the fight the Indiana's gun fire contributed to the destruction of the Quema. I do not know why the second in command failed to observe the Indiana during this period of our hottest fight. I saw the Brooklyn quite plainly.

"6. An examination of these reports with reference to the Indiana will, I believe, convince you, sir, that they do produce the effect of putting the Indiana below all other vessels of the squadron. If it be your opinion, sir, that this is the case, and that the vessels from the Brooklyn to the Vixen rendered services as much more valuable than the Indiana as the published report of the Commander-in-Chief and the second in command taken together would indicate, then I must accept it for myself and the ship. If, on the contrary, that be not your opinion, I urge respectfully that such steps be taken to remedy this injustice as may seem wise to you.

"Very respectfully,
H. C. TAYLOR.
"Captain United States Navy, commanding.
"To the Commander-in-Chief, United States Naval Force, North Atlantic Station."
Admiral Sampson replied as follows:

"U. S. S. New York.

"Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Aug. 8, 1908.
"I am greatly obliged that you have called my attention to what appears to have been an injustice to your ship, officers and crew, for the part which they took in the battle of July 3, and also for the very proper manner in which you have presented it. I think, however, that you will agree with me in submitting such a case to the Secretary of the Navy, where so many officers are vitally interested, and justly proud of their ship, and I am sure that you will not without apparently bestowing praise unjustly. It requires very careful consideration of the report from every point of view to avoid a misunderstanding.

"The position of the ships of the squadron must be carefully considered to fully appreciate what it was possible for each vessel to accomplish under the circumstances in which she was placed. These that were to the westward of the escaping vessels were, certainly, better placed for stopping the enemy, and also better placed for delivering their fire, than the vessels to the eastward, which was the blockading station of the Indiana.

"3. No distribution of the fleet could completely predict and provide against the possibility of a sortie, nor could I consider that any commanding officer deserved either credit or blame because the ship under his command was faster or slower than another ship, or carried a heavier or lighter battery; but rather that the commanding officer was blame-worthy who failed to make the most of the proper place for destroying the enemy just in proportion to the advantage which he possessed in speed, battery, or position over his neighbors.

"4. Each commanding officer, in my opinion, was personally responsible for the good use which were made of the tools with which he had to work. I certainly did not intend to criticize you, nor to bestow less praise upon you than was bestowed upon any other ship of the squadron.

"5. The fact that the commanding officer of the Indiana was signalled to return to the blockade at the mouth of the harbor after she had so gallantly contributed to the destruction of the Spanish ships was only a necessary result of the fact that the commander-in-chief felt obliged to take to prevent disaster to the large number of transports which were in the harbor, and that the fleet started in pursuit of the enemy. There were still some armed vessels remaining in the harbor of San Francisco at least two, and we did not know then how many more—which could have come out in the absence of the fleet and produced great havoc among the troop ships, which were defenseless in the absence of an armed vessel.

"This explanation, together with your letter, will be sent to the department, with the request that it may be attached to and form a part of the official report.

"Very respectfully,
W. T. SAMPSON.
"Rear Admiral U. S. Navy, Commander-in-Chief, North Atlantic Station.
"To the commanding officer, U. S. S. Indiana, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba."
"Chief, North Atlantic Station.

TWO NEW FIRE COMPANIES UPTOWN.
Annexed District Gets the Additional Protection Which It Needed.

By order of Fire Commissioner Scannell, two new fire companies began service yesterday. One is in One Hundred and Seventieth street, near Amsterdam Avenue, and the other at Ogden Avenue and Devos street.

Sir Captain Slegmas, of Engine Company No. 47, has been assigned to command the former, and the latter will be in charge of Captain Joseph Moss.

Teaching Children How to Play.
In connection with the vacant lot playgrounds in this city, Mr. Tenoff has inaugurated a day's outing every week to suburban places. Young women from the churches and various clubs meet the little ones and play with them. The playgrounds are growing to be important educational factors.

SMALL BOY SHOOTS AT HIS FATHER TWICE.



This Lad Has Deserted Mother's Champion.
He goes to St. Louis to urge his father to provide for the family, and shoots at his parent when the latter refuses.

Joseph Mayer, of New York, Journeys to St. Louis to Avenge His Mother's Wrongs.

Little Joseph Mayer, fifteen years old, of New York, yesterday rounded out his plan of revenging his mother's wrongs by shooting twice at his father, Dr. E. Ignatius Mayer. Neither of the shots took effect.

The lad went to St. Louis—it was his second visit from New York for the same purpose—to try and effect a reconciliation between his father and mother, or, failing in that, to induce his father to support his abandoned wife and his five helpless children. On his first visit, last September, he met with no success whatever.

On this occasion the father took him to his home on meeting him on the street and learning that he had been in that city several days. He told him he would take care of him and give him a good education. Further than this, it appears, Dr. Mayer would not go.

Two Shots at Dr. Mayer.
Joseph was not satisfied with that. He could not bear to think of his mother and sisters and brothers wanting the bare necessities of life in New York while his father was enjoying wealth in St. Louis, and at noon yesterday, having despaired of winning his father back to what he considered his bounden duty, the lad went to a window as his father was passing the house and fired twice in quick succession at him. Dr. Mayer was greatly alarmed and ran into a store. The boy was arrested immediately.

"I did not intend to kill him," he said. "I only wanted to frighten him, and at the same time attract public attention to the cruel treatment of my mother and her children."

Dr. Mayer would not prosecute Joseph, and Judge Peabody suspended a fine of \$200 against him, for discharging firearms in the city limits, giving the lad until 9 o'clock last night to leave the city. His father took him away, bought a ticket for him and sent him to New York.

Mrs. Mayer's Story.
Mrs. Sarah Mayer, the boy's mother, lived with her two children at No. 142 East One Hundred and Second street. She was married in Newark, N. J., eighteen years ago to Dr. Mayer. She says that he was cruel to her almost from the day they were married and that he was also cruel to the children that were born to them. Then he had the suit reopened, however, and received a decree. The mother came here from the West with the children, but could not find him, and her struggles to support them began. For months at a time, she says, they have not had any meat, and many nights they have had to go to bed supperless.

It was these sufferings of those he loved that fired Joseph with the ambition to seek out his father and regain his mother for the family—that ambition which at last turned to revenge and led to yesterday's shooting.

Cardinal Gibbons Visits Cervera.
Annapolis, Md., Aug. 25.—Cardinal Gibbons arrived here this morning from Baltimore and called on Admiral Cervera, with whom he remained for over an hour. He afterward went to St. Mary's Church, where he dined.

Is It a Trifle?
That Common Trouble Acid Dyspepsia, or Sour Stomach.

Now Recognized as a Cause of Serious Disease.

Acid dyspepsia, commonly called a "sour stomach," is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to promptly digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas, and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic and being an every day occurrence is given but little attention. Because dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the trouble.

Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered, prepared solely to cure dyspepsia, and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and is now becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public and are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. It is prepared by the Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., and while it promptly and effectively restores a vigorous digestion, at the same time it is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate stomach, but on the contrary by giving perfect digestion strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living.

Send for free book on Stomach Diseases by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

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If it does not prove satisfactory after ten days trial we will refund the money. The WELLINGTON is guaranteed equal to any \$100 typewriter. It possesses all the advantages of the high-priced instruments, and none of their defects. Our Catalogue tells all about it. Send for it.

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